The Asheville News.

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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

TERMS.—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance. To clubs of ten or more, at $1 each.—All papers are discontinued as soon as the time paid for expires.

☞Rev. P. W. Edwards and Col. S. Walker are our Agents for Haywood county.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Saturday, April 12, 1862.

THE NEWS.

In order to gratify our many readers with the cheering intelligence of our recent victories, we issue another paper to-day.

The great fight impending at Corinth for some days, was fought last Sunday, and was a complete triumph of Southern arms. While rejoicing, we must drop a tear over the gallant dead, among whom is Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, than whom a better or braver officer and purer patriot never lived. He died leading his men into the thickest of the fight. Many details are still to be revealed, and when all is known it will be regarded, doubtless, as one of the most desperate battles ever fought. We will keep our readers fully posted, if it requires two issues every week.

FURTHER FROM THE GREAT FIGHT.

The Knoxville papers failed to come to hand on Thursday night, but from an intelligent gentleman who came through from Tennessee, we learn that the lowest estimate put upon the enemy's loss at Corinth is 10,000 killed.—We captured 8,000 prisoners, 88 cannon, a very large number of small arms, and all their ammunition, baggage and stores. This must have a terribly depressing effect upon the North.

THE BELLS.

Our people with a patriotism not excelled by any on earth, have responded to the appeal of the Government for the Bells, to be cast into cannon. Every congregation in Asheville, without a dissenting voice, have voted to tender their bells at once to the Government. The Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopalian are all united and harmonious on this question. The bells will henceforth furnish another kind of music, not less welcome and righteous, we trust, in the estimation of every friend of civil and religious liberty.

Mr. Blair of the Eagle, and Mr. Winslow Smith of the Confederate Hotel, also freely gave up their bells to the good cause. All honor to them.

FIGHT ON LAUREL.

From various sources we learn that a few companies of Confederate troops were sent from Knoxville the other day to "scour out" Laurel,—a somewhat notorious locality in Madison county, N. C., about 35 miles north of this town. Laurel is a settlement in the "big mountains," heading close up to the Tennessee line, and for months past has been general headquarters and hiding place for renegades and tories from Tennessee, where they were cordially received and fed by their sympathisers and abettors living in that region. The Confederate troops, as we are informed upon undoubted authority, encountered a body of these tories at Clark's mills, where a fight ensued, and several of the tories were killed. We shall probably get the particulars of the affair in a day or two.

It is a little singular that our State authorities have never felt called upon to "roust" this den of marauders out of North Carolina. For months past they have been committing outrages upon the citizens of our own State as well as those of Tennessee, and have until now escaped with impunity. We have repeatedly called attention to their outrages, and yet no effort has been made by our State to check them. It is well the authorities everywhere are not as hard to move as our own.

☞The lower House of the Confederate Congress has passed a bill, repealing the laws which impose duties on all foreign goods, except those imported from the United States. Free trade with all the world, except Yankeedom, is the rule.

Great Battle at Corinth!

CONFEDERATES VICTORIOUS!

The Yankees Nearly all Killed or Captured!

IMMENSE SLAUGHTER!

Death of Gen. A. S. Johnson!

MOBILE, April 7.—The Advertiser and Register has a special despatch, dated "Corinth, April 6, afternoon," says: The battle continues fiercely and furious, the enemy stubbornly resisting their fate, while the Southerners continue to press upon them with resistless determination, slowly but surely forcing them back. Our loss is heavy. Our men are in good spirits and thoroughly warmed up to the work in hand. All fight well; but the Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana troops display splendid gallantry. The First Alabama covered themselves with glory. This regiment captured two batteries. The 21st Louisiana Regiment also took a battery.—Gen. Bushrod Johnston, one of the Fort Donelson prisoners, but who escaped, is wounded.

LATER.—The enemy are in full retreat, and the Confederates are in hot pursuit. I write from the enemy's camp, and on Federal paper. A large number of Federal prisoners have already been taken. We expect to capture the greater part of the Federal army. We are driving them back on the river, and shall kill or capture the entire army. The battle is still raging with terrible fury. We have captured Gen. Prentise and a large number of officers. Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston fell at half-past two o'clock.—His leg was torn by a shell, and a minie ball struck him in the body. He died gallantly and steadily leading our victorious troops at the head of the army.—Gen. Beauregard now commands the army. He says it is a second Manassas fight. Gen. Buell was not in time to take part in the action. Gen. Gratten was in command of the Federal forces.

CORINTH, April 6.—A great battle commenced at daylight this morning.—The Yankees were driven back two miles. Our victorious columns are still advancing. The First Louisiana have taken a Federal battery, and several others have been captured. Gen. Gladden has lost an arm. Col. Williams, of Memphis, was killed. Gen. Prentiss has been captured. He says that they had 35,000 men in the field. They had eighteen batteries engaged, and were mostly captured. Gen. Buell had a portion of his force at Duck River. We have the enemy's camp, all their ammunition and stores. The battle was very severe.—The loss is heavy on both sides. The fighting is still going on. Gen. Polk is in advance, and fighting.

Generals Prentiss, Grant, Sherman, McClernand, Wallace and Smith, commanded the Federals. Gen. Smith was sick. Two thousand prisoners were taken, and sent to our rear. It is reported here that our forces are fighting Buell to-day. General Clark and Col. Brown, of Mississippi, and Col. Richards Lee, are wounded. The Federals were driven to the river, and are attempting to cross on transports. Many prisoners are still being brought in.

RICHMOND, April 7.—The following official despatch was received here this morning:

To S. Cooper, Adjutant-General:

BATTLE OF SHILOH, April 6.—We this morning attacked the enemy in a strong position in front of Pittsburg, and, after a severe battle of ten hours, thanks be to the Almighty, gained a complete victory, driving the enemy from every position. The loss on both sides is heavy, including the loss of our Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. S. Johnston, who fell while gallantly leading his troops into the thickest of the fight.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General Commanding.

THE VICTORY IN CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 8.—The President sent a message to Congress to-day, announcing a glorious and decisive victory near Pittsburg over our invaders. He says that after a hard-fought battle of ten hours, the enemy were driven in disorder to the Tennessee river, where, under cover of their gunboats, at last accounts, they were endeavoring to effect a retreat by the aid of transports. He says we may well conclude that one common spirit of unflinching bravery and devotion to our country's cause animated their breasts. We must continue our exertions until the enemy acknowledges our right to self-government. The President deplores the loss of Gen. A. S. Johnston, and says it is irreparable. That among the shining host of great and good men who cluster around the banner of our country, there exists no purer spirit, no more heroic soul, than that illustrious man whose death I join you in commemorating.

A dispatch from Col. Preston says a Minie ball cut the artery of Johnston's leg, but he rode on, till from loss of blood he fell exhausted, and died without pain in a few moments. His body will be taken to New Orleans.

Congress adopted resolutions that it had received with gratitude to the Divine Ruler of Nations intelligence of the great, complete and brilliant victory gained by our army in Tennessee, and tenders its thanks to Gen. Beauregard and all the other surviving officers and privates of the army. For their signal exhibition of skill and gallantry all are entitled to the gratitude of their country. The third declares that the death of Gen. A. S. Johnston affects Congress with profound sorrow, and obscures the general joy with a shade of sadness at the loss of an officer so able, skillful and gallant.

Glorious from the West.

THE GALLANT PRICE AGAIN VICTORIOUS!

A Kentucky Regiment Rebel and Kill 400 Indianians!

Chattanooga, April 4.

A distinguished Missourian, just from Middle Tennessee, brings important intelligence. The New York Herald admits that Gen. Price cut Gen. Seigel's army all to pieces on the 21st ult., at Maysville, Arkansas, and that the latter is retreating to St. Louis.

He reports that a Kentucky regiment rebelled near Nashville a few days since on account of Lincoln's recent message. Two Indiana regiments were drawn out to suppress them. The Kentuckians ordered them to halt at a distance of 60 yards. The Indianians refused, when the Kentuckians fired upon them, killing and wounding 400. The remainder fled.

The Yankees buried 280 who died in six days, last week, near Columbia, Tenn., from small pox.

He reports the Federal army rapidly becoming demoralized on account of the constant killing of their pickets, and the approach of summer.

This is reliable.

Another Fight in the Valley of Virginia.

Richmond, April 5.

A letter to the Enquirer says that Col. Ashby was fighting the enemy all day Wednesday in Shenandoah county.

He first engaged them in the streets of Woodstock, then in Edinburg, and closed the ball on Pence's Hill.

Ashby lost seven men.

Further reports by the Orange train last night, received at Lynchburg, say that Col. Ashby, after fighting the enemy Wednesday at Woodstock fell back and retreated to the main body of Gen. Jackson's army, stationed at a pass called the Narrows, and early Tuesday morning the enemy advanced and attacked Gen. Jackson in his position, but were repulsed several times with heavy loss. The enemy, however, succeeded in turning Jackson's position, when the latter retired slowly and in perfect order, the enemy following with great caution.

The enemy's loss at the Narrows is put at 400 killed and wounded. Our loss inconsiderable.

Gen. Jackson is reported still retreating, and the enemy pursuing. Where a stand will be made is not known, but great confidence is felt that "Stonewall" will signally defeat the invaders.

Reports from the Rappahannock indicate stirring times in that direction.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.

We are pained to announce the death of Mr. JOHN B. WHITE, son of Mr. John White of this country, and a member of the "Buncombe Rangers," first Regiment N. C. Cavalry. He died in the hospital at Richmond, on the 17th ult., of typhoid fever. He was among the first to respond to his country's call for troops to resist the invader, and has emphatically laid down his life upon the altar of his country. He was a young man greatly esteemed by his acquaintances, and his death will be much lamented.

☞The owners of slaves in the District of Columbia it is said, were removing them rapidly, we suppose, into Maryland.

☞We are indebted to Eagle Hotel express for Columbia papers in advance of the mail.

THE TRADE IN GOLD AND SILVER.—The New Orleans Vigilance and Safety Committee have passed a resolution, denouncing all that trade in money to the injury of the Confederate notes as traitors, and such a course is urged on the Mobile Safety Committee to adopt also. Since the Mobile committee adopted this course coin is in no demand, and the last sale was at 20 per cent. less than a week ago.

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The telegraph gives us the facts, without special details, of a great battle near Corinth, a glorious but dearly bought victory, with the loss of the commander and many other noble spirits. We may expect many such. Every battle now will be well contested, and we have to lose the most valuable lives of brave men fighting for independence, while the miserable despotism of Lincoln has only mercenaries against us, whose place they can readily supply from the crowded population of their cities. Gen. A. S. Johnson was one of our most skilful Generals, and circumstances had been against him in Tennessee, but his vindication had been generally admitted. The recent battle, it was expected, would verify public opinion in restoring him to confidence, but, alas! the vanity of human expectations, he is now with the slain. There is, however, a consolation that he died as a brave man would wish to die, in the thickest of the fight and in the hour of victory, a victory pregnant with the most important results to the Confederacy. He will be ever remembered in the roll of those who aid in achieving the independence of his country.

Our own Gladden, too, has suffered seriously. We sympathize with our gallant friend, who is a tried soldier, and will bear his loss as a noble soldier should.—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

COL. VAUGHN AND THE LINCOLN BARBECUE.

Col. Byrd, the renegade East Tennesseean, had made vast preparations for a magnificent festival in order to celebrate the return of Andrew Johnston, by the Grace of God and Abraham Lincoln, Governor of Tennessee. By some strange accident, Andrew did not appear. This is the first time in the world's history that Andy was not on hand when he snuffed whisky on the passing breeze. Col. Vaughn, by some unknown means, received an invitation, it is said through one Brigadier General Leadbetter, to go over into Scott and do the honors of the occasion. Vaughn went, and took with him three or four companies of the gallant 3d Tennessee regiment, and a company or two of Alabamians, and two companies of cavalry.

It is a little singular that, by some means, a misunderstanding took place between Col. Vaughn's men and Byrd's regiment, and some other abolitionists from Illinois and Indiana. This unfortunate affair occurred just before dinner was ready, and Vaughn and his men pitched into the abolition crew and Johnson's myrmidons with a violence that was very remarkable. Vaughn absolutely killed seventeen of the plundering thieves, he took some thirty or forty prisoners, and then had the feast all alone with his boys.

It is our private opinion that Vaughn was not invited; in fact, that he was not expected, that the wagon load of champagne he destroyed was not intended for men loyal to the land of their birth.—In other words, we should not be astonished if "our Andy" curses a little when he hears of Col. Vaughn's extraordinary conduct.

There is another matter in this connection which looks a little singular. The men whose homes are thereabouts, in Scott county, have generally gone over into Kentucky. Col. Vaughn thought they wanted their families with them, so he advised them all to depart in peace, and that they might have better employment than coming to Tennessee, cutting loyal citizens' throats, he deemed it prudent to furnish them with the laudable occupation of providing for their families. The necessity arose, therefore, of burning many houses, and of destroying not a little forfeited property.

The proposed Byrd and Johnson festival cost the Lincolnites probably not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and yet Col. Vaughn destroyed all the fun so anxiously anticipated by Johnson's dupes.

This Col. Vaughn must be a sad fellow, thus to interfere so unexpectedly, so rashly, and so defiantly, with the honors proposed to be lavished upon our new Governor, anointed King by Father Abraham.

The next breeze that sweeps from Nashville, will bear upon its wings the tidings that Johnson is again weeping in Brownlow's arms, who again pours the oil of consolation into the bosom af another Judas Iscariot, who has sold himself for thirty pieces of silver, and betrayed the State which has nurtured and honored him.—*Knoxville Register.*

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald of the 18th ultimo says, that the nomination of Sickles for Brigadier General was rejected by the United States Senate.

THE McClellan and anti-McClellan factions in the North are growing more bitter against each other.

GUBERNATORIAL.

Much is being said among our North Carolina exchanges upon the question who shall be our next Governor, and many names for that responsible position have been suggested, prominent among which is urged by several western papers, the name of Wm. Johnston, a distinguished citizen of the town of Charlotte. Mr. Johnston is represented as being a man of splendid business qualifications, a practical man, and a man upon whom the influence of party associations is not likely to have effect. That Mr. Johnston is a gentleman, a scholar, and a man of first rate business qualifications we have some reason to know; but that he is the right man to fill the gubernatorial chair at the present momentous crisis in our affairs, we are not so well satisfied. We care nothing as to what his past political opinions may have been, that is not the question now, we want now a man of gigantic intellect—a man that can rise superior to the difficulties that surround us and inspire by the magic of his intellect and the wisdom of his acts the confidence of our whole people—a man who can grasp and bring forth the resources of the State and concentrate its whole power in its defence. Is Mr. Johnston such a man? If so let his name be brought before the people and we are sure there will be no discussion, every patriotic citizen of North Carolina will rally to his standard. If not, the question still is, who is the man? We have yet in the west the following great names well worthy to be mentioned, to wit:

The Hon. John M. Morehead, David S. Reid, Thos. L. Clingman, W. W. Avery and Burton Craige. These gentlemen all have long been distinguished, for their wisdom in council and patriotism in action. Some of them were original Secessionists and others original Union men—but all true North Carolinians and devoted Southern men, and equally worthy, so far as antecedents are concerned, to be trusted. Then we say from among these together with other names that have been suggested, let there be a choice made, by the people themselves, and let there be no canvass and no discussions. For our own part in looking around us, freed from all political bias, we incline to the opinion that North Carolina possesses no more able a son, or one more adapted to the exigencies of the hour than the tried and true John M. Morehead. Next to him we prefer the gifted and indomitable worker, W. W. Avery. Either of these gentlemen would beyond all question discharge the duties of the executive office with great energy and ability.—Mr. Morehead in our judgment is preferable for his much experience, his ready talent and the power of his intellect, while Mr. Avery is prominent for his devotion to North Carolina, his love of his native South, his determination to resist in every extremity and to the last the minions of the foe, and for the further qualification, which he possesses in an eminent degree, that of a constant, untiring indomitable worker. With either of the above named gentlemen at the helm of State our people will rally around its flag, spend and be spent in its defense.—*Winston Sentinel.*

SLAUGHTERING WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—The shelling by Burnside's fleet, without notice, of a town full of women and children, and even of boats which were bearing that helpless class from the town, is a fine illustration of the humane disposition and Christian character so vauntingly set forth by himself and his brother pirate, Commodore Goldsborough, in their hypocritical proclamation. It is in keeping with the whole conduct of the enemy from the beginning of the war. From St. Louis to Newbern tells the same tale of slaughtered innocents. None but savages carry on war in this style. It makes the blood run cold to think of such attrocities perpetrated by people professing to be Christian and civilized—a people with whom we were lately in union, and who adopt such means to make us love and come back to their benign and sacred fellowship.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE ENEMY'S LOSS AT NEWBERN.—A letter from a yankee Major, written for some friend at the North, was recently found by our pickets near Newbern, in which it is stated that the yankees lost between three and four thousand in killed and wounded in the late battle.—It is stated that a gentleman who recently left Newbern says that it is the estimated loss. He saw one thousand of the wounded sent off. So it was a dear bought victory to the enemy. A few more such victories and they are done.

If the enemy's loss amounts to even as much as one thousand, it is well that Gen. Branch fought instead of evacuating the place. As Gen. Magruder says, "fight the enemy whenever opportunity offers, and fight him immediately." Injure him all you can.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, April 7.—Nothing later from the Peninsula to-day. It is believed there has been no fighting since Saturday.

Reports are current that the Virginia went out to-day and demolished a number of transports.

The House has adopted the following resolutions, offered by Wilcox, of Texas:

Resolved, That Congress has learned with feelings of deep joy and gratitude of the good news and glorious victory in Tennessee.

Resolved, That the death of General Johnston cannot but temper our exultation with shade and sadness at the loss of so able, skillful and gallant an officer.

Resolved, That, in respect to the memory of Gen. Johnston, Congress adjourn until to-morrow.

Several eulogies were pronounced in the Senate.

It has been raining here ever since morning.

Cherokees to the Rescue.

Major G. W. Morgan left this city yesterday, *en route* for Western North Carolina, to recruit a battalion among the Cherokee warriors. The braves of this gallant aboriginal race have already been filling up the ranks of our volunteers in the Tennessee regiments, and we learn that large numbers yet are eager to enter the service. In the first Revolution, their gallant service at King's Mountain, and on other hard contested fields, were recognized by the State of North Carolina in the grant of the land which they now occupy. They sent out their warriors, also, in the war of 1812. No class of our citizens exceeds them in patriotism or devotion to the South, and there is no doubt that their warriors will rally in might to the defence of their homes against the Yankee invaders.—*Knoxville Register.*

A NEW FIRE ARM.—Mr. J. B. Rankin, of Marion, McDowell county, N. C., has invented a breach loading rifle, for which he has secured a patent. It is exceedingly simple in its construction, as light as a single barrel shot-gun, can be fired at the rate of ten or twelve shots per minute, and is effective at a thousand yards. Carries a half ounce ball, and can be used with cartridge or with loose powder, and the best feature of it is, it can be made at the cost of the ordinary rifle. The work is durable and simple, and a child may understand the use of it. Mr. Rankin has exhibited his work to the military authorities, who think so highly of it that they have undertaken to purchase all that can be made. Capitalists should encourage these efforts.

ANOTHER VICTORY AT FORT CRAIG.—A gentleman now here received a letter, yesterday, from San Antonio, in which it was stated that authentic intelligence of the surrender of Fort Craig had been received there. The capitulation was unconditional. Col. Canby, the Federal commander, proposed that himself and command be permitted to depart, on condition that they pledge themselves not to serve again during the war; but Gen. Sibley insisted upon an unconditional surrender. With the fall of Fort Craig the last vestige of Federal rule vanished from New Mexico. We are now masters of that vast and wealthy region, have taken all the enemy's strongholds, captured some four thousand of his men, besides an immense amount of provisions for man and horse, and large stores of ammunition and arms. The quantities of provisions and ammunition must be large, as Fort Craig was said to be in condition for a six months' siege. All honor to the Texas Rangers. *N. O. Picayune.*

GOOD FOR PAT.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, detailing the surrender of Fort Donelson, says:

When the Tennessee prisoners were in line, many little incidents, of an amusing character took place, one of which I will relate. I said to them, "gentlemen, what could ever have induced you to fight against that old flag?" A pleasant looking old Irishman quickly replied, "please yer honor, what made ye fight against that new flag? Tell me that now." Well knowing that Pat would have the last word, I passed on.

MORE ARRIVALS THROUGH THE BLOCKADE.—The Savannah News, of Thursday says: We are credibly informed that a steamer from a foreign port arrived at a Confederate port on Tuesday. She was fired at several times, but succeeded in running the blockade uninjured. We know that a sailing vessel also ran the blockade a few days since, and her captain has arrived in this city.

AT a recent draft in Forsyth county, North Carolina, a man of feeble health, with a large family dependent upon his labor for a support, was drafted, when a youth stepped forward and nobly volunteered to take his place.

CAPT. J. H. MORGAN—WHAT THE YANKEES SAY OF HIM.

The following sketch of Capt. John H. Morgan, the well known Confederate scout, we take from a letter of a Nashville correspondent of the New York Times:

The name of this mysterious marauder is on the lips of every one, for his daring coolness and disregard of fear has become a by-word even among our own army. This Col. John Morgan—for so he styles himself—is said to be a native of Lexington, Ky., whose father was a respectable manufacturer of jeans. From his youth this Morgan has won the admiration of all who knew him for his dare-devil recklessness, which even now does not seem to have diminished in the least. We first heard of him when our brigade (the 8th) was, a portion of them, encamped at Pilot Knob, Mo., in September last. Our pickets were shot by some mysterious agency, and report stated, in camp, that a tall heavy man, with flowing beard, mounted on an immense black stallion, fleet as the wind, was several times detected in the act of retreating. Shot after shot was fired after him, but he seemed to bear a charmed life. We lost sight of him until just before we left Cairo, when he appeared one night suddenly and shot two of our pickets. Again he appeared at Bacon Creek, Ky., and burnt the railroad bridge under McCook's nose, shot one of his pickets, and rode off before the army had recovered from their surprise.

You remember his bold attack upon our lines on Saturday, the 8th of March, in Mitchell's division, and again on Sunday morning, at daylight, upon McCook's camp, on the Franklin Pike.—The very same Sunday, this Morgan, disguised as a countryman, and dressed in butternut colored clothes, obtained a pass from Gen. Mitchell, who did not know him, and had the audacity to dine at the City Hotel in company with our own officers, making good his escape, with prefect nonchalance. He came very near capturing Gen. Nelson one day last week. The plot was discovered in time to be frustrated, but not to catch the rogue. He has since captured the railroad train running between Louisville and Nashville at Gallatin, taking thirty bridge builders prisoners, but releasing them, as he seeks higher game. He has boasted that he will catch one of our Generals as an offset to Buckner, being Buckner's especial favorite. He has offered a reward of $1,000 to any citizen or officer who will catch him and his steed, and, strange to say, disguised, has made these bets openly before our officers, who at the time did not know him. Such is Col. John Morgan, the famous rebel scout, who, though he deserves hanging, yet wins admiring opinions from enemies as well as friends for his daring.

FREMONT AND HIS DUTCH.

Old Abe, it seems has recently made some new arrangements and appointments for conducting the war of subjugation against the South. He has clipped McClellan's wings as General-in-chief, and restricted his authority to the command of the Department of the Potomac. He has combined all the Western territory and troops into one Department, called the Department of the Mississippi, and given the command of it to Major General Halleck. He has created a new and third Department, called the Mountain Department, and given the command of it to Major General Fremont. This lies between the two others. The eastern boundary of the Department of the Mississippi is a North and South line drawn indefinitely through Knoxville, Tennessee. Fremont's command, therefore, will embrace the mountain region of upper East Tennessee, Western Virginia, &c.

A New York paper announces his arrival in that city, and that he had already had the offer of a volunteer regiment of Germans to follow him to his new field of operations.

It appears, then, that the great defeated, of Wooly Horse notoriety, the husband of Jessie Benton, the disgraced Satrap of Missouri, is to be sent with an army of Dutch and other low, dirty foreigners collected from the cities of the North, to subdue and whip the free, bold, hardy mountaineers of East Tennessee, Western Virginia and North Carolina—the descendants of the men who fought and conquered at King's Mountain—won our revolutionary freedom, and transmitted this glorious country as an inheritance to their children.

Men of East Tennessee and Western Virginia, are you willing to bow the neck and submit to this horde of Dutch hirelings and their Black Republican commander? In the revolution the British employed Hessian soldiers to subdue the rebels of that day, and the North is now doing the same thing—filling its armies with the scum of Europe to overrun and subjugate the fair lands and free, native-born people of the South.—All the noble feelings and instincts of your manhood demand a stern opposition to this new and infamous scheme of the enemy. Whenever and wherever Fremont and his Dutch shall make their appearance, let them be met with a reception that shall send them back howling to the dens and perlieus of the crowded cities of the North, whence they come.—*Knoxville Register.*

THE field pieces and siege guns have lately been removed from Fredericksburg

YANKEES DISGUISED AS CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.—A correspondent of the Atlanta "Confederacy," writing from Chattanooga. Tenn., under date of March 17th, says:

Rumor has it here that two Yankee officers of high rank, in the disguise of Confederate soldiers, slept in Chattanooga one night last week. The disclosure is said to have been made by a confidante of a Yankee school mistress, who took up her abode among this people sometime in the fall of 1860. Her name is not Rahab, neither is "her house" on the "town wall," but in many other essential particulars, as respects conduct and moral deportment, there is said to be some analogy between this Yankee Miss or Mrs. and the woman who harbored the men from ancient Shittim, in the days of Joshua!

THE GALLOWS IN RICHMOND—TWO SPIES TO BE HUNG.—We learn that the sentence of a court martial has been given in this city for the execution, on the gallows, of two Federal spies, who are now in jail here. Their names are John Scully and Price Lewis. They were arrested in this city some weeks ago, and, we believe, claim to be Englishmen. It is said that they will be hung to-morrow, although the finding of the court is subject to the President's review. The proofs against these men are said to damning, they having been identified by some of the victims of their own brutality, as parties who had been instrumental in the arrest of a number of Southern ladies in Washington, and had made a practice of insulting and maltreating females whose "loyalty" to Lincoln was suspected.—*Richmond Examiner, 3d inst.*

SPIRIT OF THE NASHVILLE LADS.—A Nashville lady, writing to her friends in New Orleans, under date of the 9th instant, mentions the following incident, illustrative of the spirit of a portion of the rising generation there:

While a long string of Federals were marching along our streets a few days ago, a bright little fellow looked on very dolefully, and at last screamed out, "hurrah for Jeff. Davis." A Yankee said loudly, "pshaw, hurrah for the devil!" "All right," said the boy, "you hurrah for your captain, and I'll hurrah for mine."

DEATHS.

WILLIAM JAMES EDWARDS, a member of Capt. Gaines' company, 1st Battalion, N. C. Volunteers, was taken sick in camp at Asheville,—went home, where he grew worse for some weeks. He sent for a Physician, who himself was taken sick in a few days after visiting James, and hence he had no medical attention for several weeks; and died quietly on the 12th instant.—James suffered long with Dengue and Typhoid Pneumonia, but bore it all patiently even to the last. He was a good soldier, and would evidently have made his mark if he had lived; but Providence ordered it otherwise. We hope he is at rest in the upper and better world.

A FRIEND.

Ivy, N. C., March 30, 1862.

CONFEDERATE STATES ARMORY, ASHEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

WANTED, A LARGE NUMBER OF MACHINISTS, Gun Smiths, Filers and good Black Smiths, to whom wages will be paid in conformity to the prevailing rates at such establishments in the Southern Confederacy.

This is a fine healthy region. The climate is unsurpassed for salubrity. The water is pure, cool and invigorating. Whilst the locality will in all probability remain undisturbed by Yankee invasion.

Address CLAYTON & WHITSON, or the subscriber.

R. W. PULLIAM, Agent C. S. A.

Asheville, N. C., April 12, 1862.

☞The Raleigh State Journal and Columbia South Carolinian will copy three times weekly, and collect through this office.

Battalion of Light Horse.

THE undersigned having been commissioned by the President to raise a Battalion of Light Horse for the war, calls upon the young men of North Carolina to come forward and volunteer for the purpose. Let those who have good horses come and bring them to aid in the defense of the country. Let those who have horses, but who cannot come themselves, give or lend them to those who can come; and thus contribute material aid to those who would defend them in the enjoyment of their homes. $144 per annum will be paid for each horse in the Battalion in two months instalments. They will be fed and cared for at the expense of the Government, and if killed in action the value of the animal will be paid. Equipments for man and horse will be furnished, but each man must bring his RIFLE, GUN, PISTOL, KNIFE, or such arms as he has, which will answer until a uniform weapon can be furnished by the Government. Energy of action—Action is what the country needs now. And the men of the country must show by their readiness to come forward, the determination which actuates them—never to be conquered.

The Battalion will consist of six companies of sixty men each. Volunteers will, for the present, address me at Halifax, N. C., until suitable recruiting stations can be established.

P. M. EDMONDSTON,
Lieut. Col. Cavalry,
Prov. A., C. S. A.

April 12. 3t

PROCLAMATION
By the Governor of N. Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, March 28, 1862.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE POWER VESTED in me by the Constitution, and by and with the advice of the Council of State, I, HENRY T. CLARK, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby prohibit the exportation beyond the limits of the State, of all COTTON and WOOLEN GOODS, including YARNS, JEANS, LINSEYS and Blankets, except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate or State Governments.

The Adjutant General will cause the proper orders to be issued to enforce this proclamation in the most prompt and efficient manner. All Agents to purchase on behalf of the State are required to have written authority.

HENRY T. CLARK.

April 10. 3t

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by
E. J. ASTON & CO

To the People of N. Carolina.

AT THE REQUEST OF PRESIDENT DAVIS, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all their muskets, rifles and double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent,) to the sheriffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $13 and $20 each, according to value: good double-barrel shot guns from $13 to $38, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 1½ cents per pound; for the latter, 4 cents.

W. S. ASHE.

April 10, 1862. 3t

☞All papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W. S. ASHE, Richmond, Virginia.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
TRI-WEEKLY BANNER.

BELIEVING as we do, that the exigency of the times require it, we have, after much deliberation, determined to establish a tri-weekly paper at this point.

The Tri-Weekly Banner will be devoted to the latest news of the day, as furnished by telegraph at this office, and our exchanges. It will contain everything of interest from all sections both foreign and domestic.

Indeed we intend to furnish our patrons with a newspaper which shall compare favorably with any Tri-Weekly sheet in this country in point of reliability and the latest news. We will continue to furnish our weekly to subscribers as heretofore.

The terms of the Tri-Weekly will be as follows, invariably in advance.

For one year,	$4.00
" six months,	2.00
" three months,	1.50
" one month,	50
" one week,	15

The publication days will be arranged to suit the tri-weekly mails through North Carolina.—This will enable our subscribers in that State to get one days later news than they can get from any other point. The subscribers to the Weekly Banner have our thanks for their liberal patronage, and hoping they may see the advantage of a tri-weekly over a weekly, in these exciting times, and will come forward and sustain our new enterprise.

If our friends will only put forth a little energy they can soon enable us to commence the publication of the tri-weekly. Send in your subscription at once.

We propose to issue the first number in the first week of May.

H. G. ROBERTSON,
Editor and Proprietor.

Greeneville, Tenn., April 8, 1862. 3t

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, March 22, 1862.

General Order, No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF NORTH CAROLINA Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments or Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it,) any additional article must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor Clark.

J. G. MARTIN,
Adj't General.

April 3. 4t

☞All papers in the State copy four times.

PROCLAMATION
By the Chairman of the County Court of Buncombe.

WHEREAS, BY AN ORDINANCE of the State Convention, passed the 10th day of February last, it is made the duty of the Chairmen of the several County Courts of this State to convene the Justices of the Courts respectively on the 1st Monday in May, 1862, for the purpose of laying the Taxes for the year 1861.

This is, therefore, to notify all the Justices of the Peace in the county of Buncombe, to assemble at the Court House in the town of Asheville on the first Monday in May, *proximo*, for the above purpose. I. B. SAWYER, C. C. C.

April 10, 1862. 4t

Ordnance Department,

RALEIGH, MARCH 24, 1862.

ALL PURE SALTPETRE DELIVERED AT the Ordnance Depot at Raleigh within the next six months will be paid for at the rate of sixty cents a pound. All that is impure will be received and paid for at the same rate for the pure Saltpetre it may contain. Transportation from any point on the railroads will also be paid by the Department. All communications on this subject should be addressed to Capt. W. A. LAWRENCE, Ordnance Department, Raleigh, N. C. J. G. MARTIN,
Adj't Gen. and Chief of Ordnance.

April 3. 5t

Sequestration Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED APPOINTED RECEIVER under the Sequestration Act, for the counties of Madison, Yancy, Mitchell and Burke, hereby gives notice to all persons having any lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interest therein, of or for any alien enemy of the Confederate States of America, speedily to inform me of the same, and to render an account thereof, and so far as practicable to put the same in my possession, under the penalty of the law for non-compliance.

I also notify each and every citizen of the Confederate States speedily to give information to me of any and all lands, tenements and hereditements, goods and chattels, rights and credits within the said counties. My post office is Swannanoa.

WM. H. BAILEY, Receiver.

March 28. 6t

☞Western Enterprise copy six times.

ASHEVILLE
SEGAR MANUFACTORY.

HAVING opened a Segar Manufactory in Asheville, N. C., we wish to employ a

NUMBER OF GIRLS

To learn the business, to whom we will give

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT

And pay them LIBERAL WAGES. For further particulars, apply to Dr. W. H. Murdoch, North end of Main street.

WM. MURDOCH,
W. H. MURDOCH.

April 3, 1862. tf

MARBLE YARD,
Greenville, S. C.

JAMES M. ALLEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he has now on hand, at his Yard in Greenville, S. C., a large and varied stock, embracing every style and quality of

MARBLE,

Which he is working into

Monuments, Tombstones, Mantle Pieces, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to devices and lettering upon Tombstones.

Orders promptly filled, and great care taken in boxing and forwarding.

THOS. W. ATKIN

Is my Agent at Asheville, and will receive orders and give all necessary information as to prices, terms, &c.

JAMES M. ALLEN.

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 1y

SWANNANOA MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY WILL OPEN ITS FIRST session on the 5th day of February, 1862, under the charge of J. C. DEANS and A. S. HOLTEN, who have had considerable experience in teaching. We propose preparing students for College and the ordinary business of life. The Academy is located in Buncombe county, N. C., on the stage road leading from Asheville to the Swannanoa Gap, 9½ miles from the former place; in a moral, enterprising and intelligent community. Swannanoa is eminently healthy, and in the present excited condition of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat. Strong and active efforts will be made to promote the moral and mental culture of pupils committed to our care. Quite a number of students can be furnished with board in highly respectable families convenient to the Academy, at a very low price.

TUITION in the primory classes $6; higher English classes $10; Classics $12.50 per session.

For further information address

REV. J. C. DEANS, Principal.

February 6, 1862. 3m

ARTILLERISTS WANTED!

THE undersigned propose raising a Company of ARTILLERY FOR THE WAR. All persons desiring to enlist in this branch of the service, in this or adjoining counties, can do so by calling on either one of us. An experienced Artillery officer will be selected to take charge of the Company and drill them. Artillerists are exempt from many fatiguing duties attending Infantry, such as picket guard duty, work on fortifications, long forced marches, carrying knap-sacks, cartridge-boxes, &c. A Bounty of

FIFTY DOLLARS

Will be paid to each one enlisting as soon as he is sworn into service, which will be as soon as a sufficient number have enlisted to organize and elect officers.

Persons wishing to enlist will please come forward at once as the enemy are well nigh upon us, and should be met and driven back by a united and brave people. The pay of Artillerists is a little more than that of Infantry, and their rank among soldiers high.

WM. N. GARRETT, E. M. CLAYTON,
Warm Springs, N. C. Asheville, N. C.

February 20, 1862. tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

PURSUANT to the terms of a DEED OF TRUST, executed by NATH'L G. TAYLOR, of Carter county, Tennessee, on the 26th January, 1856, for the benefit of James Howard McHenry, I will sell upon the premises in said county

ON THE 24th APRIL, 1862,

And the succeeding day, or days if necessary,

All the TRACTS OF LAND

Conveyed by said Trust Deed, consisting of the

BUFFALO MILLS

FARM, PROPER, CONTAINING

Nine Hundred & 12 1-2 Acres.

THE

The Jerry Britt Farm,

ADJOINING THERETO, OF

SEVENTY FIVE ACRER.

AND ALSO

A MOUNTAIN TRACT

OF

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

In said county. The MILLS farm contains a fine body of

Meadow and Up'and,

ALSO, A VALUABLE

GRIST AND SAW-MILL,

AND

TILT-HAMMER FORGE,

And other valuable improvements. Further information may be had upon the premises, or from the undersigned.

Terms of Sale---CASH!

A. G. GRAHAM, (Substituted) Trustee.

Jonesboro', Tenn., Jan. 11, 1862. tds.

ATTENTION!

PERSONS desirous of joining the "Buncombe Artillery," now being organized under Capt. HARDY, will report to the undersigned at Dr. J. G. HARDY'S office, where I will be found every day between sunrise and sunset. I am provided with the necessary muster rolls, and will take the names of a few more good men.—Come early, for the list is nearly complete.

W. H. DEAVER.

March 25. 1862. tf

W. H. MURDOCH, M. D.

HAVING permanently located in

ASHEVILLE,

North end of Main street, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. January 30, 1862. tf

Buncombe to the Rescue!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!

I AM authorized by the Governor to raise an ARTILLERY COMPANY, to be located in the neighborhood of Paint Rock, in the county of Madison.

Persons wishing to join this company will report to Rev. T. W. Atkin, A. T. Summey, or myself. Each of whom will be provided with muster rolls.

An order for drafting in each county has already been issued, and I earnestly appeal to the gallant sons of Buncombe to come forward and volunteer, and never allow a draft to take place in old Buncombe.

The Adjutant General of the Confederate States has promised me a battery of Mountain Howitzers for this particular service.

Volunteers get a BOUNTY of

FIFTY DOLLARS.

Drafted men get no Bounty.

W. M. HARDY.

Febraary 20, 1862. tf

CAROLINA HOUSE,

(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.

Good Rooms, Good Servants,
GOOD FARE,

And every necessary attention given to guests.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*

July 18, 1861. tf

NOTICE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

THE FURNITURE Establishment of A. B. Chunn & Co. having been closed by mutual consent, I take pleasure in offering to the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, on my own responsibility,

FURNITURE

Which cannot be excelled in this country, either for cheapness or durability. And as CASH is a requisite which insures success in business, I intend selling for that alone, or its equivalent.

Pretty much all kinds of country Produce will be taken in exchange for Furniture.

I have in my employment Mr. John Hildebrand, late of the firm of J. & J. Hildebrand, who is well known as a neat, tasteful and competent mechanic, and from this fact persons may expect to get just what they order.

All orders will be promptly filled, and packing carefully done by experienced hands.

My Shop is on College street, in connection with that of my father, three doors south of my own residence, corner of College and Summey streets.

ED. M. CLAYTON.

Asheville, October 18, 1860. tf

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of SELLING GOODS FOR

PAY DOWN.

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Sept. 19, 1861. tf

AT ASTON'S.

Acts of Congress.

THE Acts and Resolutions of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sessions of the Confederate Congress. A few copies for sale at ASTON'S.

Lyrics and Sketches,

BY W. M. MARTIN, of Columbia, S. C.—A few copies of this new and popular work just received at ASTON'S.

Concentrated Lye.

A Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.

Confederate Almanac.

JUST RECEIVED AT ASTON'S.

Blue Grass

AND TIMOTHY SEED, FOR SALE AT ASTON'S.

BACON! BACON!

I WISH TO BUY A FEW THOUSAND LBS. of

Good Dry Bacon,

For which I will pay 20 cents per pound. I have SALT to exchange for BACON.

E. SLUDER.

Asheville, March 20, 1862. tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

A SMALL SUPPLY among which is a lot of GENUINE BUNCOMBE CABBAGE Seed, for sale at ASTON'S.

Flower Seeds,

A CHOICE LOT OF SOUTHERN GROWN Flower Seeds, cultivated by an Amateur. Just received at ASTON'S.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, at Leicester, suitable for a Store or Dwelling House, with four acres of LAND. Accommodating terms will be given. Apply to John Carpenter, Leicester, or Thos. Gillespie, North Turkey Creek.

March 20, 1862. 2m

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

Tailoring Establishment

to a room in the

JAIL BUILDING,

Where he will be happy at all times to see his friends and customers, and the public generally.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, Aug. 22, 1861. tf

NEW GOODS.
1861. 1861.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

ARE now receiving their SPRING stock of GOODS, recently purchased in Baltimore by one of the firm, which embraces the

USUAL VARIETY

kept by them, and to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Thankful for past patronage, (liberal on the part of their friends,) they will endeavor to merit a continuance of it by keeping

A Good Stock,

Well assorted, and selling at fair and reasonable prices. Their motto is, *"LIVE AND LET LIVE."*

They do not wish to inflict a long paper showing of Goods, but if you will call in their large store they will display them to your sight on their counters. They charge nothing for showing Goods.

April 4, 1861. tf

Always at Work!

E. L. TRIPLETT

WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his

OLD STAND,

In the south end of Asheville, where every description of

BLACKSMITHING

Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.

Horse Shoeing done as no other establishment in this country can do it.

Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.

Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

ASTON'S DEPOT.

100 GALLONS TANNER'S OIL, Just received at ASTON'S.

300 GALLONS ALCOHOL Just received at ASTON'S.

40 LBS. GUM CAMPHOR.
20 ounces QUININE.
20 ounces MORPHINE, at ASTON'S.

PAPER and ENVELOPES.—A large and splendid lot of Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, &c., just received at ASTON'S

200 LBS. ALSPICE. 200 lbs. Ginger.—50 lbs. Nutmegs. 50 lbs Annatto. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

A SMALL LOT OF COTTON CARDS, just opened at ASTON'S.

500 LBS. BUCK-SHOT for sale at ASTON'S,

CEPHALIC PILLS.—An infallible cure for Headache. For sale at ASTON'S.

20,000 SEGARS of all kinds, for sale at ASTON'S.

Something New.

THE CONFEDERATE SPELLER.
THE CONFEDERATE PRIMER.
Just received at ASTON'S.

VESTS! VESTS!!

200 VESTS, of every quality, style and size, from FINE TO COMMON, for sale low down for CASH. C. GREEN.

Asheville, Jan. 23, 1862. tf

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

CONTINUE to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON

WHITE AND SLAVE LIVES

On more favorable terms than any other Company in the State; giving the insured perfect security against loss. Also POLICIES against

Loss by Fire

On as fair and reasonable terms as any other solvent Company can fairly do it.

WM. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Jan. 30, 1862. tf.

C. H. YOUNG,
DEALER IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

PENN'S STORE, PATRICK COUNTY, VA.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

October 31, 1861. 1y

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. BLACKSTOCK,
COLUMBUS, N. C.

WILL attend all calls, night or day. Office in North Wing of Court House.

April 11, 1861. 1y

William F. Jones,
Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.
(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)
October 11, 1860.

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (3d day) of February.

Terms per Session of 5 Months:
(TWENTY WEEKS.)

Primary English Department	$15 00
Higher " Branches	20 00
Classics	25 00

L. HOLMES.

January 30, 1862. tf

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.

October 18, 1860. tf

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.

JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON, } Exr's.

February 6, 1862. tf